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Marked-Up Version of Amendments Submitted With
Amendment; Response to Final Office Action Mailed December 11, 2002

1727. (amended) A method of treating a hydrocarbon containing formation in situ, comprising:

providing heat from one or more heaters positioned in heater wells to at least a portion of the formation;

allowing the heat to transfer from the one or more heaters to a part of the formation;

wherein the part of the formation has been selected for heating using a total organic matter weight percentage of at least a portion of the part of the formation, and wherein at least the portion of the part of the formation comprises a total organic matter weight percentage of at least about 5.0 %; and

producing a mixture from the formation.

1730. (amended) The method of claim 1727, wherein at least one of the one or more heaters comprises an electrical heaters.

1731. (amended) The method of claim 1727, wherein at least one of the one or more heaters comprises a surface burners.

1732. (amended) The method of claim 1727, wherein at least one of the one or more heaters comprises a flameless distributed combustors.

1733. (amended) The method of claim 1727, wherein at least one of the one or more heaters comprises a natural distributed combustors.

1738. (amended) The method of claim 1727, wherein allowing the heat to transfer to the part of the formation heats ~~providing heat from the one or more heaters comprises~~

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~~heating~~ the part of the formation ~~such that~~ to increase a thermal conductivity of at least a portion of the part of the formation ~~is to~~ greater than about 0.5 W/(m °C).

1760. (amended) The method of claim 1727, wherein allowing the heat to transfer ~~comprises increasing~~ increases a permeability of a majority of the part of the formation to greater than about 100 millidarcy.

1761. (amended) The method of claim 1727, wherein allowing the heat to transfer ~~comprises substantially uniformly increasing~~ increases a permeability of a majority of the part of the formation such that the permeability of the majority of the part is substantially uniform.

1766. (amended) A method of treating a hydrocarbon containing formation in situ, comprising:

providing heat from one or more heaters positioned in heater wells to at least a portion of the formation;

allowing the heat to transfer from the one or more heaters to a part of the formation;

wherein at least some hydrocarbons within the part of the formation have an initial total organic matter weight percentage of at least about 5.0%; and

producing a mixture from the formation.

1769. (amended) The method of claim 1766, wherein at least one of the one or more heaters comprises an electrical heaters.

1770. (amended) The method of claim 1766, wherein at least one of the one or more heaters comprises a surface burners.

1771. (amended) The method of claim 1766, wherein at least one of the one or more heaters comprises a flameless distributed combustors.

1772. (amended) The method of claim 1766, wherein at least one of the one or more heaters comprises a natural distributed combustors.

1777. (amended) The method of claim 1766, wherein allowing the heat to transfer to the part of the formation heats ~~providing heat from the one or more heaters comprises heating the part of the formation such that~~ to increase a thermal conductivity of at least a portion of the part of the formation ~~is to~~ greater than about 0.5 W/(m °C).

1799. (amended) The method of claim 1766, wherein allowing the heat to transfer ~~comprises increasing~~ increases a permeability of a majority of the part of the formation to greater than about 100 millidarcy.

1800. (amended) The method of claim 1766, wherein allowing the heat to transfer ~~comprises substantially uniformly increasing~~ increases a permeability of a majority of the part of the formation such that the permeability of the majority of the part is substantially uniform.